

"Let us think of education as the means of developing our greatest abilities, because in each of us there is a private hope and dream which, fulfilled, can be translated into benefit for everyone and greater strength for our nation."

John F. Kennedy

Your State Representatives

Many constituents write letters and call their state representatives to talk about issues. Work with a parent or teacher to find out who the representatives for your community are and how they can be reached.

STATE OFFICERS

Governor:	
Name:	
Phone: ()	
Address:	
E-mail:	
State Senator:	
Name:	
Phone: ()	
Address:	
E-mail:	
State Assemblymember:	
Name:	
Phone: ()	
Address:	
E-mail:	
Tip: State officials can be found at (1) the front section of the phone	
book, (2) the California State Government web-site: www.ca.gov,	
(3) the California State Senate web-site: www.senate.ca.gov, and	

(4) the California State Assembly web-site: www.assembly.ca.gov.

Word Search & Jumble

Find the words from the word bank in the puzzle. They may be vertical, horizontal, diagonal, upside down or backwards.



Word Bank: ASSEMBLY, EUREKA, LAW, STATE SEAL

BILL, FLAG, LEGISLATURE, VOTE CALIFORNIA, GOLD, SACRAMENTO, CAPITOL, GOVERNOR, SENATE

Fill in the spaces below with the underlined letters from the word bank.

Then unscramble them to find out the names of California's state colors!

California's state colors are:



California State Assembly

Jared Huffman

ASSEMBLYMEMBER, 6TH DISTRICT

Dear Student:

his activity book has been prepared as a fun introduction to the California State Legislature. The **Legislature** is the branch of government that makes the **state laws**. The Legislature is divided into two bodies: the **Assembly** and the **Senate**. It is located in the California State Capitol in **Sacramento**.

There are **80** Assembly **Districts**, so there are **80 Assemblymembers**. Each Assembly District has about **423,000** people living in it. There are **40** Senate **Districts**, so there are **40 Senators**, and each Senate District has about **846,000** people in it. With most jobs, people can usually work for as long as they like or until they have to retire. The Legislature is different. Assemblymembers can only stay for three two-year terms, for a total of **six years**, and Senators can only stay for two four-year terms for a total of **eight years**. This is called **term limits**.

Members of both the Assembly and the Senate write and pass laws that will make California a better place to live. A **bill** is an idea for a law. The Assembly gathers on the **Assembly floor** to discuss whether bills should become laws. To vote on a bill, Assemblymembers push electronic buttons on their **desks**. Then their names light up on an electronic board that shows whether they voted "yes" or "no" on a bill.

When the entire Assembly meets, they are in **Floor Session**. The Assemblymembers elect a leader to oversee these proceedings. The leader of the Assembly is called the **Speaker of the Assembly**. The Speaker is in charge of when the Assembly meets on the Assembly floor. When the Assembly is not in Floor Session, the Assemblymembers meet in small groups called **committees** that specialize in issues such as health or education.

When the Assemblymembers are not working in Sacramento, they go **home** to their own districts. They meet with their **constituents**, who are the people that live in their respective communities.

This should give you a good head start with this activity booklet. Use the information from this first page to start the first game. *Have fun!*

JARED HUFFMAN

ASSEMBLYMEMBER, 6TH DISTRICT

Fill-In-The-Blank

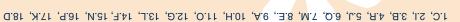
Based on the information on the previous page, answer each question by filling in the blank with the letter of the correct answer. Use each answer just once. To get started, the answer to question #1 is "state laws," so fill in the letter "C."

1.	The Legislature is the group of people that makes the
2.	The Legislature meets in our State Capitol in
3.	Each Assembly District has about people.
4.	The Legislature is divided into two parts: the Assembly and the
5.	Each Senate District has about people.
6.	It is the job of the Assembly and Senate to
7 .	There are Senators in California.
8.	There are Assemblymembers in California.
9.	Senators can work in the Senate for a total of years.
10.	Assemblymembers can work in the Assembly for a total ofyears.
11.	When the entire Assembly meets, they are
12.	The entire Assembly meets on the
13.	The leader of the Assembly is called the
14.	People who live in the Assemblymember's district are
15.	There are 80 Assembly
16.	The maximum length of time a person can work in the Legislature is called
17.	When Assemblymembers are not working in Sacramento they go
18.	On the Assembly floor, each Assemblymember sits at his or her own
	A. 8 G. Assembly floor M. 40
	B 423 000 H 6 N districts

9696969

Draw A New Great Seal

Over the years, California has changed because of the growth in population and technology. If the Great Seal was designed today, it would probably look very different. What types of things represent California today? What would a new Great Seal tell people about California? Draw a new Great Seal that shows the things that make California special today.



O. in Floor Session

P. term limits

Q. pass lawsR. Senate

I. Sacramento

J. 846,000

L. Speaker

K. home

C. state laws

F. constituents

D. desk

E. 80

The Great Seal Of The State Of California

Why does California have a seal? The Great Seal is like a team logo. It identifies people that live here as being part of the community called California. California's seal was adopted in 1849; minor changes were made in 1937..

The Great Seal is more than just a beautiful picture. Everything in the seal has a special meaning. Find each one of the things that the designers of the seal wanted people to know about California.



- There are 31 stars in the sky, because California was the 31st state to be admitted to the Union.
- Right under the 31 stars is the Greek word, "Eureka." It means "I have found it." It refers
 to the gold that people found in California and to the new state that people had found.
- In the foreground is the grizzly bear, which was common in California, with a sheaf of wheat on the ground, to be crushed into flour for bread.
- The California Gold Rush started in 1849 and a miner can be seen swinging his pick.
 Beside him are a rocker and bowl used for panning gold.
- Ships that fill the harbor are symbols of the exports of gold and other exciting new things that would be found in California and shipped from the new state.
- The person holding a staff is the Roman Goddess Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, commerce and crafts and the inventor of music. She represents California because she sprang to life full grown, just like California became a state without first being a territory.

Connect The Letters And Find The Hidden Picture

After answering all 18 questions, use the letters you chose to fill in each blank to find the hidden picture below. Start with the correct letter for question #1 and connect it to the correct letter for question #2. Then connect the letter for #2 to the letter for question #3, and keep connecting the letters, in order, all the way down to question #18. Do not draw between dots that are already connected (E to A and O to G).

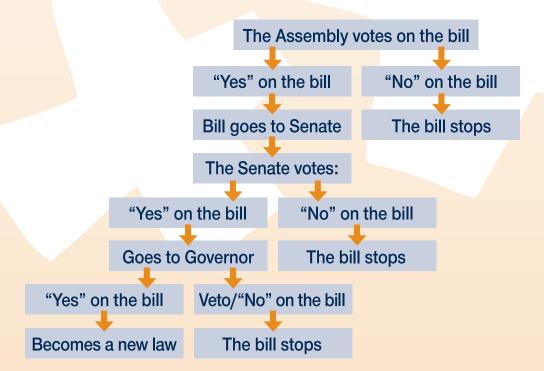


How A Bill Becomes A Law

Read below to learn how an idea, called a "bill", actually becomes a law.

- 1. The Assemblymembers get together on the Assembly Floor and talk about whether or not they think the bill is a good idea.

 Then everyone gets to vote. Instead of putting up their hands, they push either the "yes" or the "no" electronic buttons on their desks. The vote shows up on a big lighted board in front of the room that has everyone's name on it. The majority vote, more than half, wins. So with 80 Assemblymembers, it takes 41 votes to pass a bill.
- 2. If the bill passes out of the Assembly, then it goes to the Senate, and they get to vote on it. Since there are 40 Senators, it takes 21 votes to reach a majority to pass a bill out of the Senate.
- 3. There is one step left. The Governor of California has the last vote, and he gets to decide whether or not the bill actually becomes a law.
 - If the Governor doesn't like the bill, he votes "no," which is called a veto. A veto means the bill will not become a law.
 - If the Governor likes the bill, he can vote "yes" by signing it, and the bill becomes a law. The Governor can also choose to do nothing for one month, in which case the bill automatically becomes a law.



Write A New Bill Idea

no camorna a b	etter place to live	